

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES  
OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA



Fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties  
The Hague (Netherlands), 3-15 June 2007

STATEMENT BY DR WILLIAM T. HOGARTH  
CHAIRMAN INTERNATIONAL WHALING COMMISSION

1. The attached document has been submitted by the International Whaling Commission.
2. The geographical designations employed in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the CITES Secretariat concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.



**International  
Whaling  
Commission**

Chair  
Dr. William Hogarth (USA)

Vice-Chair  
Mr. Minoru Morimoto (Japan)

Secretary  
Dr. Nicky Grandy

**The Red House  
135 Station Road  
Impington, Cambridge  
CB24 9NP UK**

Tel: +44 (0) 1223 233971  
Fax: +44 (0) 1223 232876  
Email: [secretariat@iwcoffice.org](mailto:secretariat@iwcoffice.org)  
Internet: [www.iwcoffice.org](http://www.iwcoffice.org)

Statement by Dr. William T. Hogarth, Chairman  
International Whaling Commission

At the

Fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties of the Convention  
on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and  
Flora

The Hague, 3-15, June, 2007

Mr. President,  
Distinguished Delegates,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am very sorry not to be able to be present in person to address the fourteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in relation to IWC Resolution 2007-4 adopted at the 59<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the International Whaling Commission

The 59<sup>th</sup> annual meeting was held May 28-31, 2007, in Anchorage, Alaska. I am privileged to serve as the Chairman of the IWC.

At the 59<sup>th</sup> meeting, the IWC, through Resolution 2007-4, reaffirmed the important role of CITES in supporting the IWC's management decisions with regard to the conservation of whale stocks and the importance of continued cooperation between CITES and IWC.

As you are aware, the IWC implemented a moratorium on commercial whaling in 1986. Since then, the IWC has continued to work on developing a management plan, the Revised Management Scheme (RMS), that should be in place if commercial whaling is resumed. At the moment, discussions on the RMS are at an impasse, but at this year's annual meeting, the Commission agreed to hold an intersessional meeting to discuss the future of the IWC. It is my hope as IWC Chair, that the RMS will be part of the discussion at the intersessional meeting. In the meantime, the IWC welcomes continued coordination of CITES with the management measures enforced by IWC.

I am pleased to attach a full copy of the text of the Resolution for your information.

Thank you for your time.

## Resolution 2007-4

### RESOLUTION ON CITES

**RECOGNISING** that the International Whaling Commission (IWC) is the internationally competent organisation for the conservation and management of whale stocks;

**FURTHER RECOGNISING** that the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) passed Resolution Conf 11.4 (Rev COP12) which acknowledges the IWC as the major source of information on whale stocks around the world;

**NOTING** that the IWC Scientific Committee continuously reviews the status of all whale stocks;

**NOTING** that the moratorium on commercial whaling has been in effect since 1986, remains in effect and the reasons for the moratorium remain valid;

**WELCOMING** the continuing cooperation between CITES and the IWC on issues related to international trade in whale products, and urging all governments to continue to support IWC and CITES obligations with respect to this issue;

**FURTHER NOTING** the existence of CITES Resolution Conference 11.4 (Rev. CoP12) on the Conservation of cetaceans, trade in cetacean specimens and the relationship with the International Whaling Commission which inter alia expresses concern that international trade in meat and other products of whales is lacking adequate international monitoring or control, recognises that the IWC is the major source of information on whale stocks around the world and recommends that the Parties to CITES agree not to issue any import or export permit, or certificate for introduction from the sea under CITES for primarily commercial purposes for any specimen of a species or stock protected from commercial whaling by the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling;

#### **NOW THEREFORE THE COMMISSION:**

**AFFIRMS** that the moratorium on commercial whaling remains in place and that the reasons for the moratorium are still relevant;

**EXPRESSES APPRECIATION** that CITES recognises the IWC's Scientific Committee as the universally recognised international organisation with international expertise to review and evaluate the status of the world's whale stocks;

**REAFFIRMS** the important role of CITES in supporting the IWC's management decisions with regard to the conservation of whale stocks and the importance of continued cooperation between CITES and IWC;

**REAFFIRMS** the importance of continued cooperation between CITES and IWC with regard to the conservation of whale stocks through the regulation and management of international trade in whale products;

**CONSIDERS** that the IWC has not yet completed the necessary measures to regulate commercial whaling;

**CONSIDERS** that any weakening of existing restrictions on trade under CITES could have significant adverse effects on the moratorium on commercial whaling and increase threats to whales;

**REQUESTS** Contracting Governments to respect the relationship between the two conventions and not to seek the transfer of cetacean species from CITES Appendix I while the moratorium remains in place.

**FURTHER REQUESTS** the secretariat to send a copy of this resolution to the CITES secretariat.